Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1808. [No. 2284

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation the prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

The Subscriber
INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street:—
STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,
A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,
ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.
The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead, and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.
August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
10 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.
The drawing begins this-day—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

PATENT SHOT.

Two and a half tons PATENT SHOT assorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which is of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.
September 14.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Bricklayers & Masons wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ some Bricklayers and Masons at Fort Warburton—he will give *One Dollar and 75 Cents per day.* Apply at the Fort.

Oswald Warner.
September 20. d1w†

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*
September 13. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
000 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.
September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper.
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.
August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.
August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,
ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.
August 24. d

For Freight,
The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels or freight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have now landing from said Schooner, for sale,
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.
September 19. 3aw3w

The BARK
PLOUGH BOY,
For freight or charter to any port in the U. States,
Is in prime order, and will be ready to take in a cargo in ten days—her burthen 150 tons. Application to be made to

A. Scholfield.
September 21. eo3t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, willl be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of six months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes, an *elegant GIG* with *HARNESS complete,* and two *horses,* belonging to the estate of J. WATTS, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.
September 20. dts

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.
Andrew Bartle.
September 14 d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,
THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month, 5th. eo

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

Have just Received,
60 crates assorted Liverpool Ware.
Which will be sold at a low advance.
Likewise per schr. Lark,
1000 sides red Soal Leather.
5 boxes Wool Cards.
September 12 3aw3w

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE
2500 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK,* one inch thick to three.
ALSO.
SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.

Charles Scott.
September 8. eotf

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,
A variety of Houshold Furniture, belonging to the estate of *John Watts,* deceased.

Philip G. Marsteller.
September 23, dts

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

We recommend the following well-written communication to to the attention of the reader.—*Editor Citizen.*

To the Editor of the Citizen.

When the embargo was first laid on our vessels, the measure had my most hearty approbation. I thought it was a prudent step, and that the administration would justly have received censure if such step had not been taken. The situation of our foreign affairs called upon us loudly to look to ourselves, and the embargo as a *saving* measure was deemed wise and prudent. The federal party, thro' the United States, recommended it; and indeed all parties united in believing that it was expedient to resort to it. If the embargo had not been laid, and many captures had followed, the party in opposition to the administration might have urged with considerable point that Congress had failed in their duty, and that being aware of our foreign relations, they should have protected us. Congress, in the plenitude of their zeal to serve "a master spirit," and to do more than good sense would justify, made the embargo, without reference to the *ultimate* good of the country, a perpetual instead of a limited one. From this unadvised and imprudent proceedure much mischief has ensued. If the embargo had been limited our property and seamen would have been preserved, and this should have been the stopping point. As a measure of coercion it is feeble and inadequate. Foreign powers think so; and America by her recent elections, believes it to be so. As soon as our property and seamen were safe, the embargo should have been lifted. The administration would then have acquired additional popularity, and the rock on which it stood would have become more massive and impenetrable.—The invective genius of federalism would have been checked, and the proud column of republicanism might have been assailed, but it would have been assailed but by the feebleness of infancy. A strong arm is now raised against it—its bsse already begins to totter—the weapon of destruction has been forged by ourselves and put into the hands of the enemy, and nothing but a retrogade motion on our part can save it from crumbling into fragments. If the embargo had been raised three months age, congress might have addressed such language as this to our citizens.—We have done every thing for you that wisdom suggested—your property is now safe in our sea-ports—the embargo has produced *these* effects. If you should be indiscreet enough to part with it and to take your chance upon the ocean, do so, but trouble us not with your complaints; for if you should have any we will not heed them; we have done our duty to you, and you must now do your duty to yourselves.—What rational complaint against government could in such case have existed?—How towering, how elevated we should have stood as a party, at the head of which Mr. Jefferson would have shewn with encreased splendor. No man would have questioned his wisdom or have arraigned his understanding. Jefferson and political sagacity would have been synonimous terms. But the fiend *theory*, with her thousand illusions, made war upon the sage of Monticello. The wishing of manufactures shut up all the avenues to his good sense and understanding. 'Tis owing to this that America has declared war against America. 'Tis owing to this that ruin is bebegining to enter our doors, and like mildew to blast our once golden hopes. 'Tis owing to this that our citizens in many places have continued to resist the laws of their country. 'Tis owing to this that the heart of federalism is replenished with fresh blood, and that its motions become quicker. 'Tis owing to this that republicanism is getting into discredit. In fine, 'tis owiag to this that woes multiply upon woes in such rapid succession, that tears of *blood* are now dropping from the once fair face of America. The mantle that Mr. Jefferson is thus to leave behind him is destined by certain individuals to fall upon the shoulders of Mr Madison—another son of vision and illusion. The practical George Clinton, the sage, the hero, THE HOPE OF AMERICA; the friend of *commerce*, the protector of the *arts*, the friend of the *farmer* and the *mechanic*, the enemy of all *foreign influence*—the *Centinel* of the *Constitution*, and the rallying point of *Republicanism*, is to be trodden under foot to make way for James Madison—to make way for manufactures at the expence of the farmer, the ship owner, and the true interest of the nation. Can such things be? Americans, I repeat, can such things be, and can you acquiesce!

BELLISARIUS.

PORTUGAL.

(EXTRACT OF A LETTER.)

OPORTO, *July* 4.

I perceive the anxiety of your mind respecting our situation at Oporto, and I will do every thing in my power to tranquilize it. Others will contribute to the same purpose, but none with more eagerness or interest than myself. In fact our situation is quite changed, as I already announced to you in my former letters of the 19th and 21st; and I hope that Heaven will confound the pride of the impious Napoleon, that monster who delights in bloed and carnage, in fine, that scourge of the human race. God considered the consternation of Portugal and Spain, and perhaps of all the world, caused by that execrable man, and I hope will protect us. Do not expect any method or order in my letter; I follow my own ideas; but you may rely upon the veracity of what I state to you.

After the imprisonment of the governor Francis Quesner, by the Spaniards, when they went away, we were left behind under the protection of the magistrates, who we expected, would pursue the same mode of conduct; or, to speak more properly would imitate the example of Spain, with which it was their duty to make common cause; but in this we were disappointed. These pusillanimous beings, who, for the greater part, were sold to iniquity, continued to govern us in the French manner. The true Portuguese, of which there are a great many, murmured in secret, and shewed their dissatisfaction in all possible shapes, but did not dare to declare themselves openly.—There were here 400 artillerymen of the regiment of Vienna; but not being sufficiently numerous to garrison the town, castles, &c. they called out two-thirds of the auxiliaries, who entered upon the service with some reluctance, because it was not in the name of the prince.

Holy Thursday at length arrived, and the governor gave orders, according to custom, to the auxiliaries to follow the procession, but without their colors, as they bore the arms of Portugal. The chief officers answered that without these they would not parade, and, in consequence, there was only one company in the procession The murmurs of the people strongly spoke their feelings. The governor, a weak and timid man, importuned by the French and their partizans, having no will of his own, followed the perfidious councils of these persons, and far from availing himself of the excellent disposition of the people to destroy their energy, representing to them the approach of the French troops, who, though their force was small and contemptible, he described in the same terrific colors that Virgil does the Dolphins and Myrmidons. To this was added threats of the guillotine, fusillades, &c. threats which other wretches arrogantly and insultingly circulated.

On the 18th intelligence was received that 2000 French soldiers were to arrive on the following day, and, in confirmation of it the governor ordered carts to be prepared to convey provisions to them at Oliveira das Ameyas, where it was reported they were to halt for the night. At six in the evening of the same day an inferior officer arrived. Seeing the carts loading, he indignantly exclaimed, "that to the French he should send powder and ball." In consequence of this a number of persons immediately collected, and prevented the carts from setting off, and the officer pledged himself to them that they should be assisted by his comrades. He immediately went to the barracks at Lapa, and the soldiers assembling, with a sufficiency of artillery, advanced to the square of Oviedo. The same officer, mounted on horseback, displayed the ensign bearing the Portuguese arms, and in a loud voice and with great energy and dignity exclaimed, "Long live the Prince Regent!" One might say that the men sprang out of the earth, since thousands joined in the cry and reiterated the same expression.——The soldiers marched with speed to the banks of the river, and planted artillery to prevent the entrance of the French.

The auxiliaries ran to arms, the drums beat, the bells were rung, the doors of the magazine were broke open, the people flocked there to take arms, and in a moment the whole city was in a condition to defend itself against an army. Picture to your imagination what a sight this was, and consider that in the midst of all the confusion incidental to a people in such a state of commotion there was not a single drop of blood spilt, not a house burned, nor any carnage. The only object in view was to prevent the entrance of a hostile force, to secure the persons of such Frenchmen as were in the town, who took care to conceal themselves, considering this tumult as temporary,

Raymundo then appeared, having been concealed since he fled from the castle of Foz, where he had been confined, and took upon himself the command of a part of the new town. On Sunday the 19th, a council was assembled in haste to form a provisional government. They sent for the bishop to attend the meeting, but he being indisposed, it was agreed that the council should adjourn to his palace.

It is not possible for me to express to you how the martial spirit diffused itself. Even women forgot the natural timidity of their sex, and took up arms. Mothers put arms into the hands of their sons, sisters into those of their brothers. There is no person who is not willing to assist in defending his religion and country. Every man is a soldier, and every soldier is an host in himself. Such is the force of enthusiasm.—The misfortune is, that having so many arms, we have no officers to direct them; if there were, there is nothing which we could not effect.

As the vessels are about to sail, I have not now time to observe upon what I have seen, which appears to me in fact, like a dream.

On the 26th fifty heroes of Austerlitz, were brought here, who were sent us from Coimbra, where they were seized by the students and inhabitants. To make sure of them, they bound them to each other with cords.

On the 27th another scene more striking occurred. Forty French, who resided here, were conveyed from prison to a vessel, which carried them to the English squadron. Thus we get rid of the French; but when shall we get rid of the rascals who are in their interest?

Luis Oliveira was brought here from St. Theriso, where he was arrested, put into the common gaol, and afterwards sent to the castle of Foz, with other suspected persons.

The provinces of Minho, Tras dos Montes, and all Beira follow our example. We are anxious to know what passes at Lisbon, with which our communication is cut off.

Two thousand five hundred Frenchmen commanded by gen. Loison, were advancing to this place. This furious and sanguinary man, it is reported, intended to make a dreadful example of the inhabitants of this city, on account of the joy manifested by them, when the Spaniards seized Quesner, the French commandant, but on his arrival at Megas Frio from Almeida, being informed of what had taken place, he retreated to Lamego, where he committed dreadful carnage.

JULY 5.—Yesterday a plot of a counter revolution was discovered. In it were concerned two of those who showed themselves most zealous at first. Luis Paulini, who was also concerned in it, or suspected of being so, was arrested to day. A junta of the supreme government was held, and in all their acts the greatest dignity, zeal, and circumspection were apparent. From Lisbon we hear nothing since the communication is entirely cut off. It is reported that Junot is entrenching himself, but it is certain that the whole kingdom of Algarve has shaken off the yoke which oppressed it. How different is the appearance of Oporto, joy beaming in every countenance, from what it was a few days ago.

JULY 6.—Since you left this place a plot has been discovered, which was laid to effect a complete counter revolution; the principals of which, Luiz Candido, brigadier of engineers; Mauricio Maris, capt. of artillery; one cadet of the legion, and another lieutenant of artillery, have been arrested; and in general all the artillerists have been disarmed. The plan of these traitors has not yet transpired: thus much, however, is known that they had a secret understanding with the French; and that, in order to effect their purpose, the garrison of Armedia had been joined by some troops from Lamego, and actually entered Taroca, a few miles from Lamego, to the number of 4000 men, with 12 pieces of cannon, in their way to this city. It is stated that all the artillerists were bribed, and that many of the first gentlemen of this city were implicated in this conspiracy. The 5th of July was the day appointed for its explosion, when a great deal of blood would have been spilt here if no discovery had been made. The people are greatly exasperated, and justly so—they call for vengeance.

A great many fidalgos (or gentlemen) will have to march to prison, and we expect great and sanguinary scenes.

Luiz Paulina was also arrested yesterday. I feel much regret for his unfortunate family, and would have gone to see them since, if I did not think it would be venturing too much for the present, as the smallest suspicion leads to imprisonment. I shall state further in my next.

JULY 8.—Spain gave us the exam[ple] which was immediately followed by [the] province of Tras dos Montes. Oporto [and] all the country between Douro and Mi[nho] did not delay long after. Beira imitated [it] and Algarve did the same on St. John's [day] on which they massacreed all the F[rench] whom they met, and their perfidious adh[er]ents. Lisbon remains to be re-conque[red] where Junot still commands; but his [reign] will be but a few days only, considering [the] proximity of the Spanish troops, who a[re] vancing to beseige him.

We had hardly shaken off the yoke [that] oppressed us, when we were on the po[int] being destroyed. Some perverse s[pirits] who had sold themselves to iniquity, [had] formed a plot to plunge us into the [former] chaos, and to reduce the town to ashes, [in] order to raise themselves upon its ruins.—They had planned to destroy the entire government, which could not have been effected without much blood and slaughter—Providence saved us. The conspiracy was discovered, the conspirators were arrested and their trials will commence immediately. We are not acquainted with their accomplices, I shall therefore not give their names. Luis Paulina, however, is one of them, [and] you recollect the name of such a fellow.—Manuel Felez, procurator of the city, was also arrested yesterday, on account of his bad conduct, and conveyed to prison amid a thousand insults of fish-women and mob.

This day an English brig of war entered the river, and came up as far as the bridge, where there was already a Portuguese armed vessel to defend the town. We have a regiment of ecclesiastics, with their colors, drums and music. Friars and cannons intermixed with soldiers, mount the bishop's guard. The familiars of the holy office are dressed in regimentals, with their abbot at their head.

SANTIAGO, *July* 3.

Some dreaming and discontented people have not approved of the sarcasms introduced into the journals of this city. Do they not know that Greece, distinguished for its amenity, and other enlightened nations usefully employed the weapon of satire to render tyrants contemptible and to expose their perfidy. The contracted limits of our paper do not allow us to state at length the beneficial effects of irony, which is often more efficacious than elaborate declamation. Odious characters should be examined on all sides, and the ridiculous as well as the detestable phrases they present should be exhibited. Many artists have painted the actions of Bonaparte and his satellites in their native blackness; but is there not also much of the comic, as well as the serious, in the circumstances under which these upstarts appear? At one time we see sans-culottes murdering the nobility and the clergy, at the head of the aristocracy. Then they affect to discover aristocrats engaged in the administration, in the affairs of commerce, and in the concerns of the arts, only for the purpose of devouring the wealth of the parties; and having established sans-culotism in France on thousands of dead bodies, gored with blood, and pounded to dust, they extended their principles to the rest of Europe; they erected jacobin republics on the ruins of the ancient thrones of their princes; and now that they find themselves powerful with the booty they have plundered from the surrounding nations, they revive again the titular distinctions they had destroyed, and call themselves emperors, kings, princes, dukes, counts, majesties, highnesses, and excellencies.

Who can avoid laughing at the monkey who arrays himself in the silken vestments of which he has pillaged the warehouse; at the ass who has clothed himself in the lion's skin; at the jackdaw who adorned himself with the peacock's feathers! And is it not more ridiculous to see a waiter, a cook, a swabber, a publican, a slave escaped from the chains, from the company of corsairs, putting himself in a stately imposing attitude, adjusting his legs to the step of dignity, *blostering up*, as the Germans express it and arranging his bands, collars and embroidery; in addition to this, affecting a grave and measured procedure, and demanding the admiration of the magnificent figures around him, under pain of the gallows or the guillotine!

What a wonderful alteration has been produced—what a difference between the high-spirited gallantry, the honor, generosity and learning of the French noblesse, with which the armies of that country were supplied, and these galley-laborers, these ignorant brutes and ferocious rascals, whose hands you are obliged to watch, lest they should steal your handkerchief or your snuff-box! True it is that a lofty pride domineered in the breast of the ancient nobility of France; but to this pride they were indebted for the dignity of their conduct.—They could not condescend to the degrada-

tion and infamy of the scum of the people, the offal of society, the pick-pockets, the slaves, the Bonapartes, the Murats, and the Junots. Countrymen! in the midst of the horrors which these usurpers occasion, is it not allowable to find alleviation in a momentary smile at this obscenity and prostitution of rank? It is impossible that they themselves should restrain their laughter at their own absurdities; at the metamorphosis of their filthy rags into the imperial purple, and in receiving from each other those mutual ceremonials, suited to the farce of a carnaval, and the nonsense of a masquerade: at least, if they do not laugh it must be because atrocity and cheerfulness are utter strangers.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK September 21.

Brig Sarah-Ann, Scott, 12 days from St. Croix, West-End. Left at West-End, brig Georgia Packet, to sail in 4 weeks for New-York; brig Elizabeth, for Philadelphia, in 2 days, and brig Enterprize, for Boston, in 15. At Base End, brig Commerce, Little, and ship Sophrona, both for New-York, uncertain when to sail; and several others, names not recollected. The brig Eliza Hamilton, Davidson, from New York to St. Croix, is captured by a French privateer and sent to St. Martins, where the brig was condemned without trial, and the crew sent almost naked in a cartel to St. Croix; part of them came home in the Sarah Ann. Flour 13 Dollars, pork 25, beef 21, and all kinds of provisions in great abundance.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

It is said in a late London paper, that the Lords of the Admiralty have determined to try a new plan for the encrease of seamen to man the navy. It is to raise 5000 boys, for which a guinea bounty is to be offered. They are to be divided into three classes: From 12 years old to 14, to receive seven guineas a year wages; from 14 to 16, nine guineas a year; from 15 to 18, eleven guineas a year This plan has been approved, and is to be adopted with all convenient speed.

By the arrival of the ship Traveller, captain R. Ward, at Salem, in 117 days from Calcutta, India papers to the 9th of May have been received by the editor of the Salem Register. Letters received at Bombay dated Bussorah, 18th March, state that admiral Pellew reached Bombay 11th April. The absence of the admiral from the Calcutta station was regretted, and by some even censured; but as no public account was given of the movements on the Persian Gulph, the reasons for his conduct could not be sufficiently known for a correct judgment of his disposition of his fleet. Accounts from Canton to the 14th March, state, in consequence of the rich captures made by the enemy, the country ships were not permitted to sail without convoy. The Ladrones had become very troublesome to the coasting trade. The English were surveying the Paracels dangerous shoals, in the navigation of the Chinese seas. The French frigate la Cannonier, of 50 guns, from Acapulco, (on the South West coast of New Spain) with four millions of dollars, had arrived at Manilla. On the 15th March the English frigate Terpsichore, of 32 guns, had an action with a ship, which was at first supposed to be the Cannonier, but was not, and which escaped, after having killed the lieutenant of the English ship and 20 men, and 22 wounded. The name of the ship which has escaped, had not been obtained. The English ship Florenzo, of 48 guns, captain Hardinge, with the loss of ten men killed, together with her captain, and 26 wounded, had captured the French frigate La Piedmontoise, of 50 guns and 366 Frenchmen, and 200 Lascars, from the Isle of France, On a cruise. The French had 48 killed, and 112 wounded. The action was in the Gulph of Monar, in lat. 7, North, and 77, East longitude, between Cape Cormorin and the island of Ceylon. M. Moreau, the second in command of the French ship, fell in the action. The English government in India had paid a proper tribute of respect to the brave captain who fell in this engagement. The accounts of the markets at China, are of the high prices of opium and cotton. The papers say, specie to the amount of one million snd an half sterling, was imported on account of the India company.—The English were not inattentive to the reports in Europe of an intended invasion of India, and were observing and conciliating the Indian powers.

Extract of a letter from an American Merchant at Cadiz, dated 20th July, received at Philadelphia.

Our navy agent here, Mr. R. W. Meade has been at Seville and made a personal reclamation of the junta there, in favor of the American vessels and property detained at Algeziras, and in the other ports of Spain, within their jurisdiction, under the famous decrees of Bonaparte; his efforts were aided by Wm. Kirkpatrick, Esq. American consul at Malaga, and the impropriety and impolicy of the measure being fully pointed out, an order was obtained from the junta, annulling the decree in toto, and directing the restoration of said vessels and cargoes. Considerable delay was, however, occasioned, and its execution to this day retarded by *a most extraordinary circumstance.*

From the Connecticut Herald.

A THOUGHT.—When I rove across the broad Atlantic, I pourtray to my imagination fair Europa, vehemently exclaiming to the execrable Napoleon—

"O thou vile Corsican! To liberty, to virtue, a perfidious traitor. Arch-enemy to the peace and to the happiness of the globe; like the destructive elements, raging without control, you range over the nations of the earth, dashing in pieces ancient kingdoms and powerful states, and threaten to prostrate the world.

"Were your body in proportion to your ambition, your left hand would extend to the east, your right to where the sun hides himself. Unbounded ambition is allied with universal ruin, you are violating and prostrating all the invaluable rights of man—— You acquire power but to oppress——Your victories are but the triumphs of blood—— Your emissaries, your assassins, your executioners, are spread over the globe—They carress, deceive, defraud, destroy innocent millions!

"To cover the extent and hide the enormities of your crimes, you have assumed the title of "emperor and king." To beguile and oppress, you are proclaimed—— "protector and defender," of the oppressed and injured. But you have covered yourself with infamy and the world with mourning. Alas! I deeply mourn the fate of my dominions, the plains of which you have crimsoned with blood! My kingdoms have you overturned—My republics you have annihilated—My subjects you have slaughtered by millions—And millions you are torturing with exhorbitant levies, with banishment and famine.

"The fairest portion of the globe you have converted to a mere acceldama—to a field of blood—to anarchy and confusion. Art thou satisfied? Ah! say wild monster! art thou satisfied? No: Insatiate, thou art thirsting still for human gore—thy infurate nature, thy unbounded love of blood will never be satisfied, till thou hast conquered the world, and proclaimed thyself its licentious, unrelenting tyrant. Inhuman wretch! my sages, my heroes are no more—the bravest of my subjects have bled—are butchered, all murdered, and why? Because thou art ambitious, and must have wealth and dominion. My country bleeds—my land is floated with flood of gore! My richest kingdoms, my fairest countries, my towns, my cities, swim in blood—and thro' all my ample domain, one *tremendous groan*, the *groan of millions*, echoes to the heavens!

"Some dreadful curse, weighty as *stupendous mountains*, and worthy of Omnipotence, is ready to burst upon they devoted head, and upon the head of infatuated France, thine accomplice in guilt!

"The most illustrious of patriots, Alfred and Washington, loved Virtue. Why?—Because virtue is lovely! They also loved Justice—sacred Justice! Why?—Because it is an attribute of God, and ought to be revered as the polar star of every human being, and to be caressed by all Kings and Emperors as their guardian angel.

"But as you are in love with the vilest opposites, your name will be doomed to eternal infamy. Heaven will never be your accomplice in guilt. However you may succeed in scourging the human race, depend upon it, awful vengeance awaits you in your turn!

"For a time you may do according to your will—you may speak marvellous things—you may magnify and exalt yourself above your Creator, till his indignation be accomplished—for that which is determined shall be done. You may disregard the God of your fathers, and honor the God of forces with gold and silver—with precious stones and pleasing things—and may rule over many nations with great power and pride—yet you shall come to your end, and none shall help you.

"The wealth of ancient monarchies, and even the temples of my God, have you robbed and despoiled! Innocence and virtue have you trampled under foot, and have violently wrenched from the widow and the fatherless their daily support. Yea, the liberties of France, Holland, Switzerland, Prussia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, have you treacherously usurped—nothing can check your insatiable ambition but the universal extension of your lawless tyranny over the empire of man.

"Under the specious garb of friendship did you enter Spain, and with a degree of perfidy unrecorded in the annals of nations have you seized upon that ancient monarchy—have wrested the crown from the head of majesty, and have dragged him with the royal family into captivity and exile. You proclaim freedom and fraternal protection—and in the moment of your embrace, you rivet the galling chains of slavery! You promise like a God, but execute like a demon. You tender the blessings of a powerful and generous monarch, but bestow the curses of a Bonaparte. By rapine and murder, through scenes of plunder and seas of blood, are you raised to the zenith of your guilt.

"The crowns which have been transmitted from father to son in just succession, have you wantonly placed on the heads of impious strangers, and call the world your own. Dearly have you purchased it. Know, thou guilty tyrant, that when the just God hears the cries of your murdered millions, and demands of you the lives you have slain—know, I say, that *extorted gold will never pay their price!* Nor will it ever pay *your ransom!* As well may a drop vie with the ocean—finite compare with infinite!

"Be astonished, O ye heavens! Ye sons of earth, be horribly afraid! For a creature exalts himself above his Creator! A violent worm dares the thunders of the Eternal!

"There will be an end to your wretched career, O ye fountain of crimes! That *body* which now is the *Idol* you worship, and which you would fain *cause to be* the *worshipped God* of your conquered world, will soon be a loathsome carcase, unless the wolf and the vulture should make it their prey!

"Alas, your affrighted soul! That *work of iniquity* must be summoned to the bar of Jehovah's justice to receive its mountainous weight of eternal woe."

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Dolphin, Manning, Richmond, coal—*to Thomas White.*

Welcome Return, Brown, Dumfries, produce—*the Master.*

Henry, Dennis, St. Marys, wheat—*the Master.*

Hope, Keith, Baltimore, sundries—*different persons.*

Sisters, Wheeler, Dumfries, produce—*the master.*

Rainbow, Smoot, Kinsale, corn—*the master.*

Sloop Lydia, Potter, Providence, northern produce—*the Master.*

CLEARED,

Schr. Hazard, Newcomb, Boston, by *Lawrason & Fowle.*

Fame, Dangerfield, Fredericksburg, *Master.*

Sloop Julian, Covert, Georgetown, *Caleb Hand.*

Betsey, Short, Kinsale, *Master.*

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. eo

French Night School.

THE subscriber will open his NIGHT FRENCH SCHOOL, at the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, on the 17th of next month. Terms of tuition may be known on application.

John Frignet.

September 24. 3t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 co6w

FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL.

Frederick Tschiffely,

FROM Bern, in Swisserland, teacher of the French language at the academy of Mr. Joseph Cowing, St. Asaph street, has the honor to inform the public of Alexandria, that he intends to open, on the first of October next, from seven to nine o'clock in the evening, a SCHOOL, where he will teach, after the best principles, the French languages, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

His terms are low. The room will be well warmed and lighted, for the accommodation of the scholars: therefore all those desirous to be admitted in this school are requested to make speedy application, as the number of the scholars will be limitted. Apply for the terms to himself, at the aforesaid school house, from nine to twelve o'clock, A. M. and from three to five o'clock, P. M.

September 21. law2t

WANTED,

A well disposed NEGRO GIRL, 12 or 13 years of age. For such, *well recommended*, I will give a liberal price.

Cuthbert Powell.

September 13. 3taw2w

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS;
1. French & English—2. English & French

neau, Wailly, [illegible]
Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.
July 11. eod

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, *a very choice assortment of GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons:—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.
September 14 eo6w

Just received per sch'r Freighter.
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason and Fowle,
28,000 feet merchantable Lumber
20 hogsheads retailing Molasses
16 ditto Jamaica Rum.
September 13. 3aw2w

TAKEN UP,
ON THE RIVER POTOMAC,
A Boat, 26 feet from stem to stern, strong and well built, has a flat bottom. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

John Brownell.
September 21. 1aw3w

☞ LOTTERY OFFICE.

Lottery Tickets for sale,
IN THE
PHILADELPHIA GRAND LOTTERIES,
By R. H HUGHES,
—No. 69—
CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,
FOR THE
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

AUTHORIZED by an act of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of February, 1808.

1	prize of 15,000 Dollars is		15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
2		2,000	4,000
3		1,000	3,000
6		500	3,000
6		400	2,400
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
100		50	5,000
3516		12	42,192
3708			107,592
6	Stationary.		
3714			
First drawn blank first day's drawing			1,000
Do. when 1,500 tickets shall be drawn,			1,000
Do.	3,000	do.	1,000
Do.	5,000	do.	2,000
Do.	8,000	do.	2,000
First drawn blank on the last days drawing			10,000
12,460 Tickets at $10		124,600	124,592

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.
Tickets at $11

THE SECOND CLASS
OF THE
HOLY TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY.
STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1 prize of		$10,000
2 do.	of	5,000
1 do.	of	4,000
1 do.	of	3,000
2 do.	of	1,000
4 do.	of	500
8 do.	of	300
16 do.	of	200
26 do.	of	100
73 do.	of	50
155 do.	of	20

And a proportionate number of smaller prizes. Tickets 8 dollars.

BUSTLETON & SMITHFIELD.
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.
Scheme on an Improved Plan,
ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER.
HENRY PRATT, Esq. President.

1	prize of 15,000	dollars is	15,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
11	500		5,500
20	250		5,000
40	200		8,000
70	100		7,000
100	50		5,000
100	30		3,000
100	25		2,500
102	20		2,040
864	15		12,960
7,500	Tickets at 10, dollars, each, is		75,000

Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

For the convenience of the public, half tickets will be provided by the managers, and signed as the whole tickets.

Prizes payable in cash at the bank of the U. States, *on the next day after each drawing day*

The whole Lottery will be drawn in *fourteen drawing days*; and to save expence, only as many numbers will be drawn as there are prizes; the residue will of course be blanks.

Useful Arts Lottery.
CASH PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000	dollars	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
5	1,000		5,000
10	500		5,000
10	200		2,000
40	100		4,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
500	10		5,000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

This Lottery offers one of the best opportunities for adventurers, that may ever occur again, as all the large prizes are in the wheel and only fourteen days to draw—and tickets at the low price of 2 dollars, but will soon advance to 3.

N. B. All the above Lotteries will be finished this fall. Persons wishing to become adventurers shall receive the greatest encouragement at this office. Letters, post paid, enclosing bank notes of any state, shall be punctually attended to, directed to No. 69, Chesnut-street.

R. H. Hughes.

☞ Good endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be taken in payment for tickets, and cash given for prizes the day after they are drawn, at the usual discount.
Philadelphia, September 16. eo6t

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid off productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.
Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. 2aw3m.

ORPHANS COURT,
Alexandria County,
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts* deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,
Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.
September 22. 3taw3w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON.

Apply to
Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry.
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled.
chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscllos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best cut, English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.